

SRI AZEEZ SAIT :—These are very old properties in Bangalore they require lot of improvements. This valuation includes the value of mosques also. These institutions in Bangalore are costlier than in some other districts.

SRI S. M. YAHYA.—Certain properties are managed by wakf and certain properties are managed by the Musrai Department. What steps have you taken to take over the properties managed by the Muzrai Department.

SRI AZEEZ SAIT.—There was a decision to hand over the Muzrai-managed institutions to the wakf department. The matter is under consideration and within a short period the whole matter will be decided.

USE OF KANNADA AS ADMINISTRATIVE LANGUAGE

333 **SRI T. R. SHAMANNA**.—(Fort)

Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:—

(a) the steps taken by the Government to use Kannada as the administrative language;

(b) the steps taken to popularise the learning of Kannada Shorthand and Typewriting?

SRI K. H. PATIL.—(Minister for Agriculture and Forests) on behalf

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS.—(Chief Minister)

(a) In pursuance of the policy to use Kannada as the Official Language under the provision of Section 4 of the Mysore Official Language Act, 1963 (Mysore Act 26 of 1963), Government in Notification No. GAD 31 OCM 67 dated March 12 1968, directed the use of Kannada in respect of communications from all Government Offices located in every Taluk with effect from 1st April 1968. In Notification No. GAD 10 P L 70 dated 8th September 1970, the use of Kannada was extended, with effect from 1st November 1970, subject to certain reservations, in all Government offices located in every revenue and other sub-divisions whose jurisdiction extended beyond the Taluk but was limited to a part of revenue district.

In order to assess the progress achieved in the use of Kannada as Official Language and to devise suitable measures to ensure the extension of the use of Kannada to other higher levels of administration, Government in their Order No. GAD 6 POL 70 dated 5th August 1970, appointed a Special Committee. The committee submitted its report in March 1971. The recommendations of the committee have been considered and a decision has been taken to

(SRI D. DEVARAJ URS)

introduce Kannada as Language of Administration in all offices having jurisdiction beyond the Sub-divisional level but limited to a Revenue District.

Meanwhile, the following measures have been taken:—

- (i) A Kannada Typewriter has already been sanctioned to each Taluk of the District and the Special Pay of Rs. 10 p.m. has been sanctioned to the existing English Typists who know Kannada typing.
- (ii) Instructions have also been issued to all Heads of Departments to furnish replies in Kannada to the letters and petitions received in Kannada from the public. They have also been requested to issue necessary instructions in this behalf to the subordinate officers under their administrative control.
- (iii) A number of posts of Kannada Typists have been sanctioned and orders have been passed to the effect that in future wherever Typists are required in the offices up to and below the District level, only posts of Kannada Typists should be sanctioned. Such sanction would have to be co-related to the availability of Kannada Typewriters.
- (iv) The work of preparing Glossaries of Technical Terms for various Technical Departments is in progress. So far Glossaries in respect of 13 departments have been completed and the work of preparing the Glossaries in respect of the remaining Departments will be speeded up.
- (v) Kannada Classes for Government officials not knowing Kannada are being conducted in Secretariat and in the office of the Divisional Commissioner, Bangalore.
- (vi) The Chief Engineer (Communications and Buildings) has been asked to take necessary action to see that the name of cities, Towns, Villages and Roads are written in Kannada. Instructions have also been issued to all Departments to have the Name Boards of Government offices both in Kannada and English.

(b) with a view to affording incentive for acquisition of qualifications in Kannada Typewriting and Shorthand, Special pay of Rs. 15pm has been granted to those who have passed or those who pass both Kannada Typewriting (Junior) and Kannada Shorthand (Junior)

examinations or who pass Kannada Typewriting (Senior) examination and Special Pay of Rs. 75 p.m. has been granted to those who have passed or who pass Kannada Typewriting (Senior) and Kannada Short hand (Senior) examinations.

Proposal to introduce Kannada Typewriting and Shorthand as an elective subject in all Polytechnic Institutions of the State is under consideration of Government.

A part from these and also with a view to provide incentive for learning Kannada Typewriting and Shorthand the following scholarship scheme has been introduced.—

- (i) 100 scholarships at Rs. 10 p.m. for 10 months for Junior subjects.
- (ii) 100 scholarships at Rs. 15 p.m. for 10 months for Senior subjects.

The Department of Social Welfare has also a scheme whereby it awards 50 scholarships for Junior and Senior for English and Kannada Typewriting and Shorthand for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

There are 50 Commerce Institutes at present spread all over the State, which are recognised by the Department imparting Kannada Typewriting, Junior and Senior and that there are 10 private institutes imparting Kannada Shorthand, Junior and Senior.

There is also a proposal to run special classes in Kannada Stenography in the Secretariat to train the existing Stenographers in Kannada Stenography.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಆರ್. ಶಾಮಣ್ಣ.—ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಆಡಳಿತ ಭಾಷೆಯಾಗಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರಬೇಕೆಂದು ೧ನೇ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ ೧೯೬೮ರಲ್ಲಿ ಆಜ್ಞೆ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಸಬ್ ಡಿವಿಷನ್ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ಆಡಳಿತ ಭಾಷೆಯಾಗಿ ತರಬೇಕೆಂದು ೧ನೇ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ ೧೯೭೦ರಲ್ಲಿ ಆಡಳಿತವಾಗಿದೆ. ಮಾರ್ಚ್ ೭೧ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ಆಡಳಿತ ಭಾಷೆಯಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನೇಮಕಮಾಡಿದ್ದ ಸಮಿತಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ವರದಿಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ಆಡಳಿತ ಭಾಷೆಯಾಗಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಆರ್ಡರ್ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಇದ್ದಿರೋ ಅಷ್ಟು ಸಾಧಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಾ? ಎಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಿ?

† ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಹೆಚ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿರುವಂತೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಕನ್ನಡ ಟೈಪರೈಟರರ ಗಳ ಅಭಾವವಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಹಾಗೂ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಸಹ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಪರಿಣತರು ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದ್ದುದರಿಂದ ಇದು ಸಾಪಕಾಶವಾಗಿ ನಡೆದಿದೆ. ಮೊನ್ನೆ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಮಂಡಲದ ನಿರ್ಣಯವಾದನಂತರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಮಟ್ಟದ ಮತ್ತು ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಸಹ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಸಲಹೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಬರೆದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡಲೇ ಬೇಕು, ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಬರೆದಿದ್ದರೆ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷೆ ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರೆ ಅಂಥವರಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲೇ ಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಕ್ರಮಶಃ ಹಂತ ಹಂತವಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ತರುವುದೇ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉದ್ದೇಶ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಆರ್. ಶಾಮಣ್ಣ.—ಕನ್ನಡ ಆಡಳಿತ ಭಾಷೆಯಾಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಸಹಕಾರವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರತಕ್ಕುದು ಕಾರಣ ಎಂದು ತಮಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಎಚ್ಚರಗೊಳಿಸಿ ಅವರನ್ನು ನಿಜವಾಗಿಯೂ ಕೂಡ ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಭಿಮಾನಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನು ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೀರಿ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಚ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ್ —ನಾನು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಸಹಕಾರವಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ತಯಾರಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಆ ಭಾಷೆ ಹೊಂದಾಣಿಕೆಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲ, ಇನ್ನೂ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ವಾತಾವರಣ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದನ್ನು ತಿದ್ದಿಪಾಟು ಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಎಲ್ಲ ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಪಾಟಾಳ್ ನಾಗರಾಜ್ —ಕನ್ನಡ ಟೈಪರೈಟರುಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಏಜೆನ್ಸಿಯಿಂದ ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಅನಂತ ಸುಬ್ಬರಾಯರ ಕನ್ನಡ ಟೈಪರೈಟರ್ ಬಹಳ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿತ್ತು ಎನ್ನುವ ವಾದವಿದೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬೇರೆ ಏಜೆನ್ಸಿಯಿಂದ ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕ ಸಲಹೆಯೇನೋ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮುಂದೆ ಇದೆ ಎಂದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಯಾವ ಏಜೆನ್ಸಿ ಮೂಲಕ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೀರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಒಂದೊಂದು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಅಫೀಸಿಗೂ ಎಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ಕನ್ನಡ ಟೈಪರೈಟರುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ? ಎಲ್ಲ ಅಫೀಸುಗಳಿಗೂ ಎಷ್ಟು ಟೈಪರೈಟರುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಚ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ್ —ನನ್ನ ಕೈಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಆಡಳಿತ ಪ್ರಕಾರ,

"Sanction is accorded to the renewal of sanction accorded for the purchase of 300 Kannada Typewriters from Messrs. Remington Rand of India, Calcutta, with modification in the approved 'Anantha Key Board' at the rate fixed by the Director of Supplies and Disposal."

ಇದೂ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಎಲ್ಲೆಡೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಟೈಪರೈಟರುಗಳು ಉತ್ತಮವಾದುವು ಸಿಕ್ಕುತ್ತವೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ತನಿಖೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದುದನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

IRRIGATIONS UNDER HEMAVATHI PROJECT.

413. SRI T. M. MANJUNATH (Tiptur).—Will the Minister of State for Major Irrigation be pleased to state:—

(a) the total irrigated area under Hemavathy Project;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any survey in Tiptur Taluk in respect of irrigation potential under Hemavathy Project.;

(c) whether after survey, Government has obtained any technical opinion in this behalf;

(d) if so, the names of taluks in respect of which technical opinion about the irrigation potential has been obtained?

SRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA (Minister of State for Major Irrigation).—

(a) and (b) One lakh acres as per the scope of the project under execution. Investigation are under way to increase the scope.

(c) The planning of Hemavathy Project for the full utilisation of available waters is under examination and it is not yet finalised.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to clause (c).